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The People's  
Friend.

# Kansas City Evening Star

The Journal  
Leads in  
Circulation.

VOLUME XXXVII, NO. 219. THURSDAY. KANSAS CITY, JANUARY 17, 1895. THURSDAY. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COME  
THURSDAY, FRIDAY,  
SATURDAY.



Will buy choice of a lot of very  
fine \$15, \$18 and \$20

Suits, Overcoats,  
Ullsters!

We've just finished inventory and  
are clearing out small lots of these  
very finest garments for \$10

New Palace  
909-911 MAIN STREET.

A BOOM FOR O'BANNON.

The Dallas County Statesman Suggested as  
Good Governmental Timber by  
His Friends.

Jefferson, Mo., Jan. 16.—(Special.)  
A boom for Senator O'Bannon, of Dallas,  
for governor, developed today. It is  
probable that the senator would not refuse  
the honor if it should be tendered him.  
He is a Republican of the new school, and  
in a large sense is representative of the  
younger element in Republican ranks. He  
is an able man, of clean morals. The  
boom in his behalf may be a little pre-  
mature, and certainly at this juncture does  
not meet his approval, but his friends were  
insistent and his candidacy is launched  
upon the political wave. Against any man,  
from any place, he will prove a formidable  
opponent for the honor of the gubernatorial  
nomination in 1896.

To-day we look for the weather to be fair.

STERLING  
WORTH

In Solid Silver Spoons and Forks is greatly  
increased by the unheard-of prices we are  
quoting on the following complete sets—de-  
signs we wish to distribute.

Less 33 1/2 Per Cent.  
DESSERT SPOONS, TABLE SPOONS,  
DESSERT FORKS, TABLE FORKS.

Gaccards  
Kansas City  
1034 Main Street.  
See our new Card Cases and Pocketbooks.

We  
Sell  
VELVOLEEN

WHY LADIES USE IT:  
BECAUSE it takes the place of soap.  
BECAUSE using it they need no "lotions."  
BECAUSE it keeps the skin soft, smooth  
and white.

Prepared by LAYVISA MFG. CO.,  
Kansas City, Mo.  
SOLD BY JOHNSON BROS., Druggists  
1107 MAIN.

NORMAN & ROBERTSON,  
ABSTRACTS  
AND GUARANTEES OF TITLE.  
Telephone 2036. 16 East 6th St.

Studebaker  
Bros.  
Inducements  
For 1895.

OUR IZZER BUGGY,  
that has so delighted all who have used it, will be better  
than ever.

Come and see our goods or get our Catalogue and  
prices before you purchase a vehicle of any kind.

STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.,  
1104-1106 Walnut Street.

Another Surprise!

Explanations  
To-morrow.

NEW GOLDEN EAGLE,  
1100-1102 MAIN STREET.

## GOVERNMENT RINGS.

Representative Little Calls Attention to  
Those Infesting the Indian Territory  
and Oklahoma.

Washington, Jan. 16.—(Special.) Rep-  
resentative Little, of Arkansas, took ad-  
vantage of an opportunity yesterday to let  
the country know something of the work-  
ings of the government rings in the Indian  
country, and he caused a sensation. Mr.  
Little has the Fort Smith district, and he  
announced that he would like to get rid of  
what is referred to as the "Parker slange-  
ter house" at Fort Smith. He did not want  
to have the institution retained in his dis-  
trict any longer, even if it were the only  
tavern belonging to the "slaughter house  
gang" do live in his district. The only ex-  
planation offered by members for the pos-  
session taken by Mr. Little is that he is  
in congressional disrepute and has not  
learned the lesson as to universal prac-  
ticed by politicians.

Mr. Little said much more than this, as  
evidenced by the figures he gave. He  
showed that office holders in the Indian  
country are bootleggers, corrupt and  
that they have all the good lands under  
their personal control, and are besting  
the full-blooded Indians out of what belongs to  
them. Many officeholders are squawmers  
or halfbreeds, and they have the country  
by the throat, and get all the money, while  
the poor Indians are left to starve, and  
their condition is such that there are not  
well off as were some years ago. He  
named officials in the Creek nation and also  
gave the number of acres they had under  
control.

The statements made, backed with the  
figures, were something in the line not  
heard of before in the house. The speech  
was listened all by most of the members,  
except those who are trying to prevent  
legislation in that country. The combina-  
tion between the United States officials now  
working the Indian country and the Indian  
men now here to protect their claims,  
and certain members of the house in the  
deal is well known, and the speech of  
Little brought out the position of the  
members plainer than ever before to those  
not having been given the question ap-  
proach.

Mr. Little took the position that the ter-  
ritorial bill should pass at once; that the  
rings looting the Indians and other rings  
were before all eyes, and that the members  
should all be broken up, even if it did in-  
terfere with men in high places; the people  
of that country should be given an hon-  
orable government and not a government  
combination of officials infesting that region.

## OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses Discuss Certain Emergency  
Bills and Adjourn—Governor  
Renfrow's Behavior.

Outhouse, O. T., Jan. 16.—(Special.) Both  
houses of the legislature spent most of the  
day in committee of the whole, on emer-  
gency bills, one providing for the restora-  
tion of the tax assessment in Payne coun-  
ty, which had been suspended for a year  
by a week ago, and the other extending  
the time for payment of taxes in the new  
counties, where very small crops were  
planted this year, and the farmers are un-  
able to make the payments.

In the council this afternoon President  
Pittor vigorously denounced certain rep-  
resentatives of the press who habitually  
misquote and misrepresent himself and  
other senators for political effect.

Governor Renfrow, while present at the  
session received a telegram announcing the  
death of his father at Dover, Ark., and  
both houses at once passed resolutions of  
sympathy and adjourned.

## MEMBERS WERE SURPRISED.

A Franking Privilege Somehow Gets Into  
The Printing Bill Now a Law.

Washington, Jan. 16.—In addition to many  
changes made in the printing office and  
the distribution of documents, the printing  
bill signed by the president revises the  
franking privileges.

The words are: "The vice president, mem-  
bers and members-elect, delegates and dele-  
gates-elect, to congress, shall have the  
privilege of sending free through the mails  
and under their frank, any mail matter to  
any government official, but no correspondence  
not exceeding one ounce in weight, when  
on official or departmental business."

The provision was never referred to  
when the bill was before either house and  
senators and members were equally sur-  
prised when informed of it today.

## THURSTON SUCCEEDS MANDERS.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 16.—The two houses of  
the legislature met in joint convention at  
noon today and elected John M. Thurston  
elected United States senator, to suc-  
ceed Charles F. Manders. Mr. Thurston  
was given an ovation and delivered a  
lengthy address.

## TWO DONATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 16.—There has been  
much stirring among the poor in Wash-  
ington, due to the recent cold snap. To-day  
John R. Moleman, of the Cincinnati En-  
quirer, and Mrs. Moleman gave \$500 to the  
associated charities here. President Cleve-  
land gave \$100.

## LARGER LINE THAN EVER, AND MANY NEW DE- SIGNS NOT MADE BY ANY ONE ELSE.

OUR IZZER BUGGY,  
that has so delighted all who have used it, will be better  
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Come and see our goods or get our Catalogue and  
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## BURTON IN THE LEAD.

KANSAS SENATORS ALMOST WITH-  
IN HIS GRASP.

EIGHT BALLOTS WERE TAKEN.

THE ARIZONA STATESMAN NEEDED  
SEVEN VOTES TO GET THE PRIZE.

ONLY ONE VOTE FOR INGALLS.

HOOD WAS SECOND IN THE RACE, AND  
LELAND FOLLOWING.

The Causes, by a Close Vote, Adjourned  
Until Tonight—Runners of Com-  
binations Against Burton—His  
Friends Now Claim the  
Seven Votes Necessary.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 16.—(Special.) The  
Republican caucus called to determine  
upon a nominee for United States senator  
assembled in the senate chamber at 3  
o'clock. All day long the interest has  
been waxing stronger and stronger, until  
by night every nerve was under tension.  
There was no visible change in the  
strength of the different candidates until  
just before the caucus assembled, when it  
was quietly circulated that A. W. Smith  
had withdrawn. The released four votes,  
two of which were claimed by the Thurston  
men and one each by Hood and Ains.

No further changes were discovered before the  
ballot. There was no other new feature.

Senator Price, of Atchison county, who  
has been ill and unable to attend the sen-  
ate, made his appearance for the first time.  
The caucus organized by the election of  
Representative Burton as chairman and  
Representative Tucker as secretary. Rep-  
resentatives Garfield, Powers and Mer-  
edith, and Senator Morgan were elected  
tellers.

A spirited discussion arose as to what  
should constitute a majority, one side  
contending that the nominee should receive  
a majority of the caucus members, which is  
fifty-four votes, or simply a majority of  
the votes cast. It was carried by a vote  
of 34 to 20 that the nominee should be  
elected by a majority of the votes cast.

The first ballot resulted as follows: J.  
R. Burton, 27; Calvin Hood, 12; Cyrus Le-  
land, 15; J. W. Ains, 12; S. O. Thacher, 17;  
John J. Ingalls, 1; A. H. Horton, 1; Lucian  
Baker, 1.

The second ballot resulted: Burton, 27;  
Hood, 20; Leland, 14; Ains, 14; Thacher, 17;  
Ingalls, 2; Baker, 1.

Fourth ballot: Burton, 41; Hood, 23;  
Leland, 19; Ains, 12; Thacher, 18; In-  
galls, 2; Baker, 1.

Fifth ballot: Burton, 47; Hood, 21;  
Leland, 19; Ains, 12; Thacher, 18; In-  
galls, 2; Baker, 1.

Sixth ballot: Burton, 46; Hood, 25;  
Leland, 8; Ains, 12; Thacher, 18; In-  
galls, 2; Baker, 1.

Seventh ballot: Burton, 46; Hood, 25;  
Leland, 2; Ains, 7; Thacher, 18; In-  
galls, 2; Baker, 1.

Eighth ballot: Burton, 47; Hood, 21;  
Leland, 2; Ains, 7; Thacher, 18; In-  
galls, 2; Baker, 1.

Motion to adjourn until 8 o'clock to-mor-  
row night was carried by a vote of 37 for  
to 17 against.

The friends of Burton endeavored to  
force his nomination, but he was opposed  
by the friends of the other candidates. The  
first vote on the question of adjournment  
was very favorable to them. Now it is  
assumed that the opposition that he has  
metched has been broken up, and he will  
go to work like a Trojan after the caucus  
adjourned, however, and they claim at  
least a hundred votes to nominate him.

## AN ATTACK ON THRIFT.

Jerome Wilson So Characterizes the Income  
Tax Law—Arguments on Its  
Constitutionality.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The hearing in  
the case of John C. Moore against Miller,  
commissioner of Internal Revenue, brought  
to test the constitutionality of the in-  
come tax law, was resumed today in the  
District court. Attorney Jerome Wilson  
made the opening argument and As-  
sistant Attorney General Whitney and  
Solicitor of Internal Revenue Hugh  
Hough represented the government.

Mr. Wilson contended that the govern-  
ment had no power to take cognizance of a  
statute that is void, and that the propo-  
sition that an unconstitutional act is not  
a law is not a new one.

The income tax, continued the counsel,  
has been held by the supreme court to be  
an excise tax, and he asserted that as  
an attack on thrift and energy it is  
contrary to the spirit of our constitu-  
tion. It is, he said, a discriminatory  
tax of a class character and an  
encouragement of what is fraught  
with the greatest danger to our country.

The argument closed with the assump-  
tion that everywhere there is a dispo-  
sition to have the validity of the tax  
settled, the urgent counsel for the gov-  
ernment urged the court to decide in  
favor of the constitutionality of the in-  
come tax on the case and a reference  
to the unconstitutionality of taxing  
all income and undistributed profits.

Assistant Attorney General Whitney  
closed the case with a short argument  
in reply to the complainant's counsel.

A recess was taken until to-morrow, but  
that only persons having no thrift, en-  
ergy or enterprise should be taxed. The  
statement that the tax was unconstitu-  
tional and undistributed profits. The  
tax was measured for the entire calen-  
dar year, although the act only went  
into operation on August 25, 1894, was  
pronounced unlawful.

The counsel on the other side has  
given no authority to show that the  
United States cannot tax aliens who  
own property here. He is full of reason  
why they should not be taxed as well  
as other property holders, but here  
Judge Wilson continued, "It is not prop-  
erty itself, but gains of aliens through  
property."

"We may hope," Mr. Whitney con-  
cluded, "that if the administration of the  
law goes on we may find some way of  
administering it with less annoyance to  
ourselves."

Judge Harmer will deliver his decision  
in the case next Wednesday.

## SPECKLES ON HAWAII.

Says the Republic is a Sham and is Other-  
wise Pessimistic.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—Claus Spreckels,  
the sugar king, declared that the Hawaiian  
republic is a sham. He first made the  
statement at the chamber of commerce,  
speaking to a resolution requesting the  
government to station a warship perma-  
nently at Honolulu to protect American in-  
terests there. He reiterated the remark  
in a subsequent interview and says the re-  
public is being maintained temporarily by  
a few men interested in land speculation.  
Spreckels says the government is daily  
growing in disfavor and cannot last. He

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Court D. M. Valentine, of Topeka. To-  
morrow the programme includes addresses  
by United States District Attorney Perry  
and several other prominent lawyers.

But the public interest in the associa-  
tion meetings was mainly centered in the  
address delivered to-night by Justice  
Brewer of the United States supreme  
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ence in Representative hall and after the  
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It may be that there is nothing new to  
be said about Kansas, and it is true that  
the story of her life has been told over  
and over again. But her name has become a household  
word wherever in this world human  
heart beats with the pulse of liberty, and  
aspirations for a better and nobler life.  
And yet will pardon one of her sons  
to-night adding his tribute of praise for  
what she has already done, and in ex-  
pressing his faith in the glorious future  
which she is yet to achieve.

Kansas is the only state which, since the  
independence of this nation, was laid, set-  
tled and developed in a single, uninter-  
rupted, continuous, and unbroken  
purpose. That is said in no dis-  
paragement of the hardy pioneers, who,  
since the declaration of independence, have  
been pushing westward from the  
thirteen Atlantic colonies into the bound-  
less west, and across the boundless  
prairies, and into the heart of the continent,  
for themselves and families. All  
honor to those brave men who laid the  
foundations of the great Central states  
of the Union, and the great empire of law  
and justice, and who, while introducing  
into new lands the comforts and refine-  
ments of civilized life, were also working  
for the great principle of the equality of  
man and by and for the people, but  
while giving to these pioneers the result  
that is their due, it still remains  
unquestioned fact that the territory of  
Kansas was peopled at the first, not by  
the thought of gain or homes, but because  
here the freedom of man was at stake.

For the first time in the history of this  
nation meaning human slavery and the other  
human rights were meeting for final  
conflict on the Western continent.

"We cross the prairie as of old  
our fathers crossed the sea,  
To make the West as they the East,  
The homestead of the free."

The beginning of the end was the Kan-  
sas struggle. The struggle was the  
struggle of the free man against the  
struggle of the slave. John Brown, of  
Oswatimie, was the John the Baptist, the  
forerunner of Abraham Lincoln. This  
thought of liberty was the inspiring  
force which bore the thousands of Kansas  
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the thought of gain or homes, but because  
here the freedom of man was at stake.

For the first time in the history of this  
nation meaning human slavery and the other  
human rights were meeting for final  
conflict on the Western continent.

"We cross the prairie as of old  
our fathers crossed the sea,  
To make the West as they the East,  
The homestead of the free."

The beginning of the end was the Kan-  
sas struggle. The struggle was the  
struggle of the free man against the  
struggle of the slave. John Brown, of  
Oswatimie, was the John the Baptist, the  
forerunner of Abraham Lincoln. This  
thought of liberty was the inspiring  
force which bore the thousands of Kansas  
pioneers to their new home in this ter-  
ritory, and the great principle of the  
equality of man and by and for the people,  
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